This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:
- 2 a) receiving, by a first node, a message for
- 3 establishing a label-switched path;
- 4 b) determining whether or not the message includes
- 5 extended information resolution next hop information, the
- 6 resolution next hop information including one of a host
- 7 network address, or a network address prefix, of a second
- 8 node which includes routing information to an egress node
- 9 of the label-switched path;
- 10 c) if the message does not include extended
- 11 information resolution next hop information, determining,
- 12 using a first part of the message and routing information,
- 13 whether or not to generate a further message to signal the
- 14 label-switched path; and
- d) if the message does include extended information
- 16 resolution next hop information, determining, using the
- 17 resolution next hop information a second part of the
- 18 message and routing information, whether or [[nor]] not to
- 19 generate a further message to signal the label-switched
- 20 path.
- 1 Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 message is a label-mapping message.
- 1 Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 message includes a FEC-label association.

- l Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 message includes a label distribution protocol
- 3 label-mapping.
- 1 Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 routing information was determined using an interior
- 3 gateway protocol.

# Claims 6 and 7 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 [[7]],
- 2 wherein the method is performed by a first node is in a
- 3 first network domain, and
- 4 wherein the host address or profix is of a second node
- 5 is in the first network domain.
- 1 Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 8, wherein the
- 2 second node is an autonomous system border router.
- 1 Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 8, wherein the
- 2 first node runs an interior gateway protocol for generating
- 3 routing information in the first node, and
- 4 wherein the routing information includes an entry for
- 5 the second node.
- 1 Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the
- 2 first part of the message includes an address or prefix of
- 3 a node.
- 1 Claim 12 (original): The method of claim 11, wherein the
- 2 node is an ingress node of the label-switched path.

- 1 Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 12,
- 2 wherein the method is performed by a second node is in a
- 3 first network domain, and
- 4 wherein the ingress node is in a second network
- 5 domain.
- 1 Claim 14 (currently amended): A machine-readable storage
- 2 device storing a machine-readable message comprising:
- 3 a) a first field including a label stored in
- 4 association with a label-switched path;
- 5 b) a second field including forwarding equivalency
- 6 class information stored in association with the
- 7 label-switched path; and
- 8 c) a third field including label switched path
- 9 signaling resolution next hop information stored in
- 10 association with the label-switched path, the
- 11 label switched path signaling resolution next hop
- 12 information including one of a host network address, or
- 13 [[and]] a [[host]] network address prefix of another node
- 14 which includes routing information to an egress node of the
- 15 label-switched path,
- wherein a forwarding device, receiving the
- 17 message, processes the message to (1) determine whether or
- 18 not the forwarding device has a routing table entry that
- 19 matches at least one of (A) the forwarding equivalency
- 20 class information included in the second field, and (B) the
- 21 host network address or the [[host]] network address prefix
- 22 included in the third field, and (2) use the label included
- 23 in the first field for forwarding data only if the
- 24 forwarding device determined that the forwarding device has
- 25 a routing table entry that matches at least one of (A) the
- 26 forwarding equivalency class information included in the

- 27 second field, and (B) the host network address or the
- 28 [[host]] network address prefix included in the third
- 29 field.

#### Claim 15 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 16 (currently amended): The machine-readable storage
- 2 device of claim 14, wherein the forwarding equivalency
- 3 class information includes an address or prefix of a second
- 4 node in a remote network domain, and
- 5 wherein the host <u>network</u> address or the [[host]]
- 6 network address prefix included in the third field is of a
- 7 first node which is in a local network domain, and
- 8 wherein the data forwarding device is in the local
- 9 network domain.
- 1 Claim 17 (original): The machine-readable storage device
- 2 of claim 16, wherein the first node is an automonous system
- 3 border router.

### Claim 18 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 19 (original): The machine-readable storage device
- 2 of claim 14, wherein the message is a label mapping
- 3 message.

# Claims 20-23 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 24 (original): The machine-readable storage device
- 2 of claim 14, wherein the message is a label distribution
- 3 protocol label mapping message.

1	Claim 25 (currently amended): Elements comprising:
2	a) one or more processors;
3	b) at least one input device; and
4	c) one or more storage devices storing
5	processor-executable instructions which, when executed
6	by one or more processors, perform a method of:
7	i) receiving, by a first node, a message for
8	establishing a label-switched path;
9	ii) determining whether or not the message
10	includes extended information resolution next hop
11	information, the resolution next hop information
12	including one of a host network address, or a network
13	address prefix, of a second node which includes
14	routing information to an egress node of the
15	label-switched path;
16	iii) determining, using a first part of the
17	message and routing information, whether or not to
18	generate a further message to signal the
19	label-switched path if the message does not include
20	extended information resolution next hop information;
21	and
22	iv) determining, using the resolution next hop
23	information a second part of the message and routing
24	information, whether or [[nor]] not to generate a
25	further message to signal the label-switched path if
26	the message does include extended information
27	resolution next hop information.

<sup>1</sup> Claim 26 (original): The elements of claim 25, wherein the

<sup>2</sup> message is a label-mapping message.

- 1 Claim 27 (original): The elements of claim 25, wherein the
- 2 message includes a FEC-label association.
- 1 -Claim 28 (original): The elements of claim 25, wherein the
- 2 message includes a label distribution protocol
- 3 label-mapping,
- 1 Claim 29 (original): The elements of claim 25, wherein the
- 2 routing information was determined using an interior
- 3 gateway protocol.

#### Claims 30 and 31 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 32 (currently amended): The elements of claim 25
- 2 [[31]], wherein the <del>clements are included in a</del> first node
- 3 in a first network domain, and
- 4 wherein the host address or prefix is of a second node
- 5 is in the first network domain.
- 1 Claim 33 (original): The elements of claim 32, wherein the
- 2 second node is an autonomous system border router.
- 1 Claim 34 (original): The elements of claim 32, wherein the
- 2 first node runs an interior gateway protocol for generating
- 3 routing information in the first node, and
- 4 wherein the routing information includes an entry for
- 5 the second node.
- 1 Claim 35 (original): The elements of claim 25, wherein the
- 2 first part of the message includes an address or prefix of
- 3 a node.

- 1 Claim 36 (original): The elements of claim 35, wherein the
- 2 node is an ingress node of the label-switched path.
- 1 Claim 37 (currently amended): The elements of claim 36,
- 2 wherein the elements are included in a second node is in a
- 3 first network domain, and
- 4 wherein the ingress node is in a second network
- 5 domain.

# Claims 38 and 39 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 40 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,
- 2 further comprising:
- d) generating, if it is determined to generate a
- further message to signal the label-switched path, a
- 5 label mapping message.
- 1 Claim 41 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,
- 2 further comprising:
- 3 d) generating, if it is determined to generate a
- 4 further message to signal the label-switched path, a
- 5 label mapping message including an outgoing label; and
- 6 e) creating a forwarding state binding between the
- 7 outgoing label and a label in the message.
- 1 Claim 42 (previously presented): The elements of claim 25,
- 2 wherein the method performed when the stored
- 3 processor-executable instructions are executed by the one
- 4 or more processors further includes:
- 5 v) generating, if it is determined to generate a
- further message to signal the label-switched path, a
- 7 label mapping message.

- 1 Claim 43 (previously presented): The elements of claim 25,
- 2 wherein the method performed when the stored
- 3 processor-executable instructions are executed by the one
- 4 or more processors further includes:
- 5 v) generating, if it is determined to generate a
- 6 further message to signal the label-switched path, a
- 7 label mapping message including an outgoing label; and
- 8 vi) creating a forwarding state binding between the
- 9 outgoing label and a label in the message.
- l Claim 44 (currently amended): A method for use by a data
- 2 forwarding device comprising:
- 3 a) receiving, by a first node, a first message for
- 4 establishing a first label-switched path;
- 5 b) determining that the first message does not
- 6 include extended information resolution next hop
- 7 information;
- 8 c) finding a first label-switched route matching a
- 9 first part of the first message;
- d) determining that an interface of the first
- 11 matching label-switched route found matches an interface on
- 12 which the first message was received;
- e) generating a first further message to signal the
- 14 first label-switched path;
- 15 f) receiving a second message for establishing a
- 16 second label-switched path;
- g) determining that the second message includes
- 18 extended information resolution next hop information, the
- 19 resolution next hop information including one of a host
- 20 network address, or a network address prefix, of a second
- 21 node which includes routing information to an egress node
- 22 of the label-switched path;

- 23 h) finding a second label-switched route using a
- 24 second part the resolution next hop information of the
- 25 second message;
- 26 i) determining that an interface of the second
- 27 matching label-switched route found matches an interface on
- 28 which the second message was received; and
- 29 j) generating a second further message to signal the
- 30 second label-switched path.
- 1 Claim 45 (previously presented): The method of claim 1
- 2 wherein the first part of the message includes a FEC-label
- 3 association.
- 1 Claim 46 (previously presented): The method of claim 1
- 2 wherein the first part of the message includes a label
- 3 distribution protocol label-mapping.

### Claim 47 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 48 (previously presented): The method of claim 1
- 2 wherein the further message generated is a label mapping
- 3 message.